

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-112 (Cancelled)

113. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic device comprising:

a housing comprising i) ~~a first~~ an opening for receiving a sample, ii) a first chamber into which the sample may be directed, iii) a first channel positioned to provide unreacted sample from the ~~first~~ opening to the first chamber, and iv) a second channel positioned to remove unreacted sample from the first chamber, ~~and~~ v) ~~a second opening for reacting the sample;~~

a test strip removably attached to the housing ~~at the second opening~~, wherein the test strip defines a test surface in fluid communication with the first chamber ~~by the second opening~~ so that the sample may be reacted;

a second chamber positioned for receipt of unreacted sample from the first chamber, the second chamber in fluid communication with the second channel; and

means for inducing a negative pressure differential on the sample to direct the sample through the first channel, into the chamber, to the test surface, and to thereafter remove an unreacted portion of the sample from the test surface, through the second channel, and into the second chamber.

114. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the test surface is a diffraction-based test surface.

115. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 114, wherein the device further comprises diffraction-enhancing elements.

116. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 114, wherein the test surface is defined by a polymer film or metal-coated polymer film.

117. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the means for inducing a negative pressure differential comprise a syringe having a piston that slidably and sealably engages the second chamber.

118. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 117, wherein the syringe has one or more indicators, each said indicator being correlated with rest of the device to mark the location of the sample within the device as a vacuum is drawn on the sample using the syringe.

119. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the second chamber has a volume sufficient to contain the entire sample.

120. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the second chamber is provided with indicia for informing a user that a certain position is reached.

121. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, further comprising a means for separating one or more components from the sample.

122. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 121, wherein the means for separating comprises a membrane, film, nonwoven, paper, precipitating agent, cell lysing agent, or combination thereof.

123. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, further comprising a means for diluting the sample, wherein the means for diluting the sample comprises a diluent.

124. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein a filter is positioned within the first chamber.

125. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 124, wherein the filter removes red blood cells from the sample.

126. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein a diluent is positioned within the first chamber.

127. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the test surface is applied with an analyte-specific binder.

128. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the first channel is formed by a capillary tube.

129. (Previously Presented) The diagnostic device of claim 113, wherein the sample is blood.